

# Virginian-Pilot.

—BY THE—  
VIRGINIAN AND PILOT PUBLISHING  
COMPANY.

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## TWELVE PAGES.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1900.

## WHAT IS THE MATTER WITH VIRGINIA?

A head-line Wednesday in the Nor-  
folk Virginian-Pilot read: "Virginia  
elects Ten Congressmen." In 1902  
North Carolina will elect ten and Vir-  
ginia nine.—Raleigh News and Obser-  
ver.

While it is doubtful whether in the  
reapportionment by a Republican Con-  
gress North Carolina will be left with  
more than a half dozen Congressmen,  
the job of our Raleigh contemporary is  
not without some reason. According  
to the last census, the population of  
the Southern States is as follows:

|                         |           |
|-------------------------|-----------|
| 1. Texas.....           | 3,048,828 |
| 2. Georgia.....         | 2,216,329 |
| 3. Kentucky.....        | 2,147,174 |
| 4. Tennessee.....       | 2,022,723 |
| 5. North Carolina.....  | 1,891,992 |
| 6. Virginia.....        | 1,854,184 |
| 7. Alabama.....         | 1,828,697 |
| 8. Mississippi.....     | 1,551,372 |
| 9. Louisiana.....       | 1,381,625 |
| 10. South Carolina..... | 1,340,712 |
| 11. Arkansas.....       | 1,312,561 |
| 12. Florida.....        | 528,542   |

It will be seen from these figures  
that North Carolina now has 37,668  
more population than Virginia. In 1890  
the population of Virginia was 1,512,565;  
the population of North Carolina was  
1,299,750, or 12,815 less than the popu-  
lation of Virginia. Within a decade,  
therefore, our neighbor to the south  
has gained 150,623 more population  
than Virginia.

A still more instructive parallel is  
afforded by a comparison of the popu-  
lation of each State from 1810 to 1900.  
It is as follows:

| Virginia, North Carolina. |           |
|---------------------------|-----------|
| 1810.....                 | 974,600   |
| 1820.....                 | 1,065,116 |
| 1830.....                 | 1,211,495 |
| 1840.....                 | 1,239,737 |
| 1850.....                 | 1,421,661 |
| 1860.....                 | 1,596,318 |
| 1870.....                 | 1,725,163 |
| 1880.....                 | 1,812,565 |
| 1890.....                 | 1,855,980 |
| 1900.....                 | 1,854,184 |

From these figures it appears that  
Virginia had nearly as many people in  
1820 as North Carolina had in 1870.  
Eighty years ago we passed the mil-  
lion mark in population, and we have  
not yet reached the two million mark.

The Tarheels are a thrifty folk, and  
they are putting their surplus capital  
into cotton mills and small manu-  
facturing establishments of one sort and  
another. The State has made more ef-  
fort than has Virginia to induce im-  
migrants and investors to locate in it.  
These things count in the aggregate.

Virginia begins the decade with a  
convention to frame a new Constitution.  
It should likewise begin it by the  
inauguration of a progressive State  
policy; by lopping off some useless of-  
fices and devoting some of the money  
thereby saved to making known to the  
world the unrivalled opportunities the  
Old Dominion offers to the settler and  
the capitalist. The real problem be-  
fore the people of this State is not po-  
litical, but industrial; it is not the con-  
traction of its suffrage, but the expan-  
sion of its commerce; not a reduction  
in the number of voters, but an in-  
crease in the number of thrifty citi-  
zens. What is the matter with Vir-  
ginia? She does not look too much to  
a glorious past; she does look too little  
to a future that shall rival it.

The Empress Dowager announces  
with regret that her commanding gen-  
eral is averse to being executed by the  
Powers, and has no appetite for gold  
leaf.

The death of Marcus Daly and the  
election of a Clark legislature closes  
one of Montana's most prosperous  
epochs.

## THE TRUSTS APPRECIATE THE VOTE OF CONFIDENCE.

The trust record of the Republican  
party was one of the things "the peo-  
ple endorsed" at the recent election.  
Mr. Hanna will doubtless consider  
that his declaration, "there are no  
trusts," has been amply vindicated.  
It is quite useless to take issue with  
Mr. Hanna or with the popular ver-  
dict. It only remains to wait and see  
what the Republican party will do  
about it.

In the meantime the trusts are mak-  
ing perfectly plain what they are go-  
ing to do about it. Yesterday's dis-  
patches alone contained these state-  
ments:

"The incorporation of the American  
Rice Growers' Distributing Company  
was announced yesterday. The cap-  
ital stock is \$15,000,000, of which \$7,500,-  
000 is reported paid in."

"The National Salt Company yester-  
day put up the price of common salt  
of a fair quality to \$2.50 per 100  
pounds. The price before was \$1.10 per  
100 for the same grade. The National  
Salt Company controls directly 95 per  
cent. of the salt output of the coun-  
try, and is able indirectly to dominate  
the remaining 5 per cent. of the pro-  
duction."

"The Meat trust had already put up  
the price of beef ten per cent. Salt,  
beef and rice are all things that  
doubtless get into the full dinner once  
in a while. In just one week after the  
result of the election was announced  
these things have taken place:

A Rice Trust has been formed.  
The price of salt has been advanced  
127 per cent.

The price of beef has been advanced  
10 per cent.

This is a pretty good start and  
promises well for the four years and  
more of Republican rule. If trusts—  
which don't exist, according to Mr.  
Hanna—have done this to the full dinner  
pail in one week anybody who is  
so minded can figure out what it will  
do in 235 weeks, or until March 4th,  
1905.

If the American people did not get  
what they voted for—in a collective  
sense—there would be no use in voting.  
They voted for the trusts, with their  
eyes open, and they will get plenty of  
what they voted for.

## CAMPAIGN MANAGEMENT.

The Chicago Chronicle, which alone  
of Chicago's larger newspapers sup-  
ported Mr. Bryan this year, says of  
the campaign:

"The antics of the managers during  
the campaign were a comedy. An ex-  
Governor of Missouri, gifted in the  
crafty arts by which politics in that  
State is administered, located himself  
in New York city to manage the cam-  
paign at the East. He started out to  
capture New York, New Jersey, Con-  
necticut and other States. He even  
hoped and expressed an open belief  
that Pennsylvania and Massachusetts  
might be invaded into voting for Mr.  
Bryan. He declared that Vermont  
was the only certain Republican State!  
He exchanged views with Croker and  
announced to the world that Mr.  
Bryan would carry more than thirty  
States, with two-thirds of the electoral  
vote. By long-distance telephone Mr.  
Stone in New York and Mr. Jones in  
Chicago swapped assurances, which  
they confided to reporters, that the  
country East and West was going  
overwhelmingly Democratic. It was to  
be a Bryan landslide. What could be  
expected of this idiotic party misman-  
agement?"

Before the Kansas City convention the  
Virginian-Pilot pointed out that what-  
ever the platform and whoever the  
candidate, the great need of the Dem-  
ocratic party was a campaign man-  
ager who could grasp the game of po-  
litics as it is now played. It is not ne-  
cessary to assent to all that the Chro-  
nicle says of Senator Jones and Ex-  
Governor Stone to admit that neither  
of them was a match for any one of  
three or four men who played the  
cards for the Republican party.

Chairman Jones is an estimable man  
and of sufficient ability to have filled  
acceptably a dozen years ago the po-  
sition of campaign manager for his  
party; but times have changed; the  
duties of the place are vastly more  
complicated; the very nature of po-  
litical contests is different. Senator  
Jones talks too much, and he is too  
optimistic. The same objection applies  
to Ex-Governor Stone. It was a mis-  
take of the first magnitude to put a  
Western man in charge of the cam-  
paign in the East this year. He could  
not know the conditions. He was not  
in touch with the local leaders, many  
of whom would naturally regard him  
with some misgivings. Efficient cam-  
paign management was out of the  
question, under such auspices.

If those solicitous persons who are  
already hunting a candidate for Pres-  
ident on the Democratic ticket in 1904  
will busy themselves with finding a  
cool, sagacious, reticent man of ex-  
ecutive ability, and keen insight, to  
manage the next campaign, they will  
do the party a real service.

It is not very creditable that with  
all our boasting of what the inventive  
genius of this age has done, it has not  
yet enabled a man to go to sleep with  
the assurance that he will not be grill-  
ed before morning. We build fireproof  
buildings that burn to the ground and  
construct fire escapes that nobody but  
a trapeze performer could utilize in  
daylight and with nothing to hurry  
him. Practically every time a large  
hotel or apartment house burns there  
is a loss of life, and sometimes the vic-  
tims are numbered by the score. The  
result is the same, whether the fire oc-  
curs in Poplar Bluff, Missouri, or in  
Greater New York.

The Paris Exposition has closed. For  
some time it has been competing with  
Count Boni with difficulty.

The Kentucky Republicans seem to  
have been deprived of several degrees  
of belligerence, as they announce that  
the gubernatorial vote will not be con-  
tested. Whether the Governor shall be  
assassinated doubtless requires further  
consideration.

There are a good many people who  
would like to know what Hon. Thomas  
Collier Platt dreamed about when he  
went to sleep at Hon. Mark Hanna's  
dinner the other evening.

Richmond, having been the scene of  
a genuine bunco game, is more than  
ever disposed to claim rank as a real  
city.

The campaign being over, Hon. Theo-  
dore Roosevelt announces his intention  
to peer into the muzzle of the Lee  
Trust Case.

There is no record that the Dewey  
wedding anniversary dinner was made  
the occasion of any further transfers  
of real estate.

Mr. Hanna announces that the ship  
subsidy bill is not his "pet." The gen-  
eral impression is that Mr. Hanna is  
the pet of the bill.

Probably that New York divorce mill  
was only another of those "legitimate  
evolutions of commerce."

## NOTES AND OPINIONS.

### THE VALUE OF 75,000 VOTES. (New York Sun.)

If 75,000 citizens who voted for Mc-  
Kinley in certain States of the Union  
had voted instead for Bryan McKinley  
would have been defeated and Bryan  
would have been elected.

The table below mentions twelve  
States with the electoral votes belong-  
ing to them and their several pluralities  
for McKinley and Roosevelt, as un-  
officially ascertained or as estimated  
yesterday. Changes in the figures by  
later returns will not greatly affect the  
general proposition:

|                     | Electoral | Republican |
|---------------------|-----------|------------|
|                     | Vote.     | Plurality. |
| Delaware .....      | 8         | 5,000      |
| Indiana .....       | 11        | 27,400     |
| Kansas .....        | 10        | 25,000     |
| Maryland .....      | 10        | 14,300     |
| Nebraska .....      | 8         | 5,000      |
| Oregon .....        | 4         | 14,000     |
| North Dakota .....  | 3         | 8,000      |
| South Dakota .....  | 4         | 10,000     |
| Utah .....          | 3         | 4,000      |
| Washington .....    | 4         | 5,000      |
| West Virginia ..... | 6         | 15,000     |
| Wyoming .....       | 3         | 3,000      |
|                     | 71        | 135,760    |

Thus leaving a margin of 14,000 for  
possible increase in the aggregate Rep-  
ublican plurality in these States, it is  
evident that the change of 75,000 votes  
would have reversed the result in all  
twelve of them. That is to say, if 75,-  
000 citizens who voted for McKinley  
had voted for Bryan, 71 electoral votes  
now in the McKinley column would  
have gone into the Bryan column,  
thus:

|                                       |     |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| McKinley's electoral vote as it is .. | 292 |
| Electoral vote of these twelve        |     |
| States .....                          | 71  |
| McKinley's electoral vote as it       |     |
| would have been .....                 | 221 |
| Necessary to a choice .....           | 221 |

## BLESSINGS THICKEN.

(N. Y. Journal.)

It has been less than a week since  
the election, and already we see how  
manifest are the benefits we have ac-  
quired by that event.

Ice Trust stock was the very first  
thing dealt in on the stock exchange  
on the morning after election, and ex-  
hibited a substantial rise, showing a  
well-founded confidence in the friend-  
ship of the Republican authorities.

Sugar Trust soared next.

Standard Oil stock reached the high-  
est point in its history.

Mr. Addicks blossomed forth as a  
Senator from Delaware in case the  
Legislature should prove to be Repub-  
lican.

Mr. Quay announced that he would  
be elected to the Senate from Pennsylv-  
ania.

The public was informed that the  
people had voted an unequalled in-  
crease of all the policies of the  
McKinley Administration.

The English press hailed the result  
as the work of the swelling spirit of  
imperialism throughout the Anglo-  
Saxon world.

Lord Salisbury did us the honor to  
participate in our politics in a public  
speech at Guildhall, bestowing his ap-  
proval upon the seven million and  
three-quarters of American citizens  
who voted for Mr. McKinley and his  
disapproval upon the seven millions  
who voted for Mr. Bryan.

Our London friends inform the world  
that the American people have re-  
buked the sympathizers with the  
Boers.

Mr. Platt has announced that he will  
relieve the principal cities of the State  
of the control of their police forces.

And still the blessings come. The only  
thing that we are at a loss to appraise  
at its precise value is the fact that on  
the 1st of January the Governor's man-  
sion at Albany is to be vacated by  
Theodore Roosevelt and occupied by  
Benjamin B. Odell.

## THE NEW ROOSEVELT.

(Baltimore News, Rep.)

So much for the old Roosevelt. It is  
sad to have to record that that figure  
has been steadily fading out of sight  
for the past two years and making  
way for a new Roosevelt; a Roosevelt  
who, while conducting the canals well  
so far as regular business administration  
as Governor, goes out of his way  
to help gloss over the rascalities which  
Platt's creatures had committed in  
their conduct, who systematically cul-  
tivate the good will of one of the most  
corrupt political bosses in the country;  
who, in the matter of ap-  
pointments has become so obscured in  
the public mind that for months it  
thought possible that he might reap-  
port the notorious Lou Paya as Com-  
missioner of Insurance, having super-  
vision of companies representing thou-  
sands of millions; who, in short, has  
ceased to represent the high principles  
and high standards of which, a few  
years ago, he was supposed to be the  
special exponent.

These reflections are suggested par-  
ticularly by the present state of the  
Roosevelt-Van Wyck affair concerning  
the ice trust. It is charged, and is cer-  
tainly not in any satisfactory manner  
denied, that the answer of Mayor Van  
Wyck was deliberately held back by  
the State authorities (of course, with  
the assent of Governor Roosevelt.) In  
order to avoid what was supposed to  
be the bad effect which its publication  
would have upon Republican chances  
in the election. That Governor Roose-  
velt should have left his office for  
months in order that he might make a  
stumping tour—in which, by the way,

he said little that was worth hearing,  
or that was addressed to the intelli-  
gence of the country—was bad enough;  
that he should permit the public busi-  
ness to be manipulated with a view to  
influencing the election is more than  
we should have expected even from the  
new Roosevelt. There may possibly  
be some explanation, but the Governor  
seems to be too little disturbed about  
the matter to care to make one.

## PARTY REORGANIZATION.

(Atlanta Constitution.)

Once more the Democratic party has  
been in struggle—once more defeated,  
as has often been the case with the  
cause of freedom—once more the recip-  
ient of advice from those who fought  
not within the ranks, and who would  
bring discredit upon those who were  
in the thick of the fight. It must be  
somewhat amusing to a calm observer  
to listen to the commiseration which  
proceeds from within the ranks of Re-  
publicanism. Men who voted for a  
protective tariff would teach the Dem-  
ocratic party tariff reform; those who  
voted for extra-constitutionalism would  
recall the form of strict construction;  
those who voted to give the right of  
way to trusts would now tell us how to  
curb them. Verily, these belated  
friends assume to themselves exceed-  
ing virtue, and with the stain of Ar-  
nold upon their garments would claim  
the virtue of Washington. Men who in  
trusted place betrayed the party which  
honored them; who not only sulked in  
their tents on the day of battle, but  
who actually voted for Republicanism  
with all that it implies, are now ready  
to claim position as Democratic leaders,  
and do not hesitate to assault those  
who were true in the conflict.

## WINTER HOLD-UPS.

(Chicago Record.)

In the recent outbreak of holdups  
and other crimes and disturbances the  
police will find evidence that the sea-  
son for the annual invasion of the va-  
grant criminal class has arrived. The  
commutative immunity which large  
cities enjoy during the summer is due  
to the absence of the professional va-  
grants. Driven by the cold from the  
highways of the country, these crim-  
inals make their way in the late fall to  
the cities, where shelter is cheaper, op-  
portunities for crime are abundant and  
the all-night saloon affords a friendly  
shelter. In addition, it is to be remem-  
bered, that the winter season which  
brings increased numbers of criminals,  
is more favorable to their operations.  
The long dark evenings and the desert-  
ed streets make criminal undertakings  
especially easy and lessen the chances  
of detection or capture.

## A SAD CASE.

(Hartford Courant.)

Lydia Pinkham has died. He was a  
man of mature years, but her lovely  
picture of sympathetic womanhood re-  
mains to adorn the press of a nation  
and carry comfort to suffering femi-  
nity.

## THE CASE OF MANSFIELD, O.

(Omaha World-Herald.)

The city of Mansfield, O., should be  
brought back into the Union without  
further delay. The condition of affairs  
in that city is such that we cannot very  
well prate about our liberality of  
thought and action. The mob spirit  
has ruled that city for the past three  
months, and while we have sacrificed  
several hundred American soldiers and  
thousands of American dollars in mak-  
ing the Chinese receive missionaries,  
we have viewed with indifference the spec-  
tacle of Mansfield doing just what the  
Chinese were whipped for doing—abus-  
ing missionaries. It is neither here nor  
there what particular religion the mis-  
sionaries wanted to preach in Mans-  
field. We did not ask the religious  
views of the missionaries in China.  
We merely insisted that they be al-  
lowed to preach what they believed.  
And if we do that much in China cer-  
tainly we ought to do it in Mansfield.  
The Dowdette elders who have been  
tarred and feathered and brutally as-  
saulted in Mansfield have just as much  
right to preach their religion in Mans-  
field as the missionaries in China had  
to preach their religion in Pekin and  
Canton. If it was right for us to com-  
pel the Chinese to listen it would not  
be wrong to compel the people of Mans-  
field to listen.

## CURED AS SOUND AS A DOLLAR.

Emaciated, Pale and Badly  
Run Down by Catarrh!

HE IS ENTIRELY WELL NOW

Mr. Gorley says:  
I WAS BADLY RUN DOWN LAST  
SPRING AND SUMMER BY CAT-  
TARRH of the nose throat and stomach.  
I WAS SO PALE THAT MY COM-  
PLEXION WAS JUST THE COLOR OF  
WHITE WAX AND ANYONE COULD  
TELL JUST BY LOOKING AT ME  
THAT I WAS A VERY SICK MAN. I  
AT THAT TIME I WAS employed as a traveling  
salesman and I consulted many physi-  
cians in the various cities I visited.  
MORE THAN A DOZEN DOCTORS in  
Danville, Lynchburg, Staunton, Cam-  
berland, Md., and Norfolk, TRIED THEIR  
SKILL ON MY CASE BUT I ONLY  
WENT FROM BAD TO WORSE. I  
PAID OUT OVER A HUNDRED DOL-  
LARS IN FEES BUT WITHOUT BENEF-  
FIT. They did not seem to know what  
ailed me or what to do. I finally  
tried a medicine called "DR. FERRY'S  
PINK PILLS" and I have known DR.  
FERRY ten years and know that he is  
a skillful physician and conscientious  
gentleman, whom it gives me pleasure to  
recommend to those needing his services.  
A. L. GORLEY  
419 Clay Avenue, Brambleton—now  
employed at the Navy Yard.

Rooms 3 and 4 No. 371 Main street, over  
"The Hub." Specialties—CATARRH and  
all diseases of Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat,  
Chest and Stomach.  
Hours, 9 a. m. to 12:30 p. m.; 2 p. m. to  
6 p. m. Sunday hours, 10:30 a. m. to 12:30  
p. m. Tuesday night, Thursday night and  
Saturday night, 7:45 p. m. to 9:15 p. m.

CONSULTATION ALWAYS FREE.  
Medicines furnished. Terms moderate.  
Eyes examined for glasses free of  
charge.

"Turn them over and see how they're made.  
All seams run around the body."  
There is only one kind of corset that can be made this way. Our  
patents protect us and keep THOMSON'S  
"Glove-Fitting" Corsets  
in the lead, because they are as different  
from the others as day is from night.  
Our new Straight-Front Corset is  
called the "MILITANT."  
Paris shape our specialty. For sale every-  
where.  
Handsome catalogue mailed free.  
Geo. C. Batcheller & Co., 345 E'way, N. Y.

For Sale by all Leading Dry Goods Stores.

25% OFF 30 DAYS ONLY

—AT THE—

## DIAMOND PALACE.

## CASH OR CREDIT

OUR stock of Diamonds, Watches and Silverware, is  
so large that we have decided to make a great  
cut for the next 30 days. 25% off our regular  
prices of goods means a great deal to you, if you wish  
to purchase anything in our line. We are over-stocked  
and are determined to move a large amount of it in the  
next 30 days.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| SILVER HAIR RECEIVER, Quad-<br>ruple plate, 50c.           | GOLD FILLED WATCHES, ele-<br>gant designs, American<br>movement, ladies' and gents'<br>\$6.50. |
| CANDELEBRA, quadruple plate<br>\$1.00.                     | SOLID GOLD LINK CUFF BUT-<br>TONS, diamond set, \$2.25.  |
| SILVER WAITERS, from \$1.00<br>to \$15.                    | DIAMOND RINGS, from \$5 to<br>\$500.   |
| LARGE SILVER CALL BELL, 40c.                               | WATCHES, Chatelaine Sterling<br>Silver, \$3.00.  |
| SILVER BUTTER DISH, \$1.00.                                | WATCHES, Chatelaine, plush<br>case, gold filled and enamel-<br>ed, fine movement, \$6.75.      |
| SILVER TEA SET, \$5.00.                                    | EBONY TOILET SETS, sterling<br>silver mounted, three pieces<br>\$2.75.                         |
| SILVER BREAD TRAY, \$1.05.                                 | OPERA GLASSES, in plush bag,<br>nickel, leather trimmed,<br>Lanier lens, \$1.75.               |
| RODGERS' KNIVES, good as<br>wheat; a set, \$1.65.          | SILVER CUT QUADRUPLE<br>PLATE, gold lined, 50c.  |
| STERLING SILVER TEA SPOONS<br>a set, \$1.50.               |  |
| STERLING SILVER NAPKIN<br>RINGS, \$1.00.                   |  |
| CUT GLASS, from \$2.50 up.                                 |  |
| ALL KINDS OF BRUSHES, silver<br>and ebony, 35c.            |  |
| SOLID GOLD WATCHES, U. S.<br>Assay, fine movement, \$12.75 |  |

J. BENNETT & BROTHER.  
166-168-170 Church St.

## If You Would Put on Style

Here it is.  
Style in Hats, style  
in gloves, style in neck-  
wear, style in colored  
shirts, style in fancy  
vests, style in collars  
and cuffs.  
But give comfort a  
show, too. Underwear  
is fully as important as  
outer wear, perhaps

more so. To-morrow's the  
day you'll look to us for  
style and comfort. Don't  
think that because our  
prices are not the highest  
we haven't the best. We're  
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